

Maine Farmer.

FAIRS TO OCCUR.

Androscoggin Agricultural Society—At Livermore Falls, August 20th, 21st, and 22d. Baldwin and Sebago Lake View Park Association—At East Sebago, Oct. 8th, 9th and 10th. Cumberland County Agricultural and Horticultural Society—At Rockport, Rockport, Sept. 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th. East Somerset Agricultural Society—At Hartland, Sept. 10th and 11th. Eastern State Fair—At Eastern State Fair, Bangor, August 20th, 21st, 22d, and 23d. Franklin County Agricultural Society—At Farmington, Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th. Kennebec Agricultural Society—At Readfield, Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th. Maine State Pomological Society—With the State Agricultural Society at Readfield. Maine State Agricultural Society—With their agents at Lewiston, Sept. 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th. New England Fair—On Riga Park, Portland, Aug. 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th. North Aroostook Agricultural and Horticultural Society—At Presque Isle, Sept. 10th, 11th and 12th. Penobscot County Agricultural Society—At Old Town, Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d. Ossipee Valley Union Agricultural Association—At Cornish, August 13th, 14th and 15th. Oxford County Agricultural Society—At Oxford, Sept. 18th, 19th and 20th. Scarborough and Cape Elizabeth Farmers' Association—At Pleasant Hill, Scarborough, Sept. 17th and 18th. Somes Central Agricultural Society—At Skowhegan, Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th. [Will the Secretaries of Societies assist in completing the above list?]

Choice Miscellany.

TURKEY'S RAILROADS.

A Discipline That Differs from the Law Methods of Western Roads.

Henry C. Finkelstein, who has been connected with Turkish railroads for some years, gives some interesting facts concerning the transportation system in the sultan's dominions. The total railway mileage in Turkey is now 3,123, the principal lines being from Constantinople to Bellaria via Adrianople and Philippopolis, 502 miles; from Smyrna to Aiden, 507 miles, with branches in different directions.

The discipline on the Turkish roads is very severe. Negligence is punished with heavy penalties, and if a collision occurs all employees who share in the responsibility are likely to be sent to prison and, if anyone is killed or injured, under sentences for long terms. Employes of the roads who are injured in service receive pensions, and if the injuries prove fatal their families are provided for. The law requires railroad companies to provide for the families of persons who are killed on their lines by accident, and those who are injured receive compensation to cover their board, medical attendance and loss of wages as long as they are unable to pursue their accustomed avocations.

At the same time there is a penalty of one dollar for walking upon a railroad track in Turkey for every offense. Cattle and other animals found on the right of way of railroads can be confiscated by the company, although the owner may redeem them by paying twenty-five cents each for sheep, dogs, goats, hogs and other small animals. It costs two dollars and a half to get a cow or horse out of a railway pound. Animals that are not ransomed within a given time are sold at auction for the benefit of the railway company, which, however, must return to the owner any sum in excess of the fine imposed by law and the cost of keeping the animal while in charge of the company.

All articles left by travelers in the cars in the station houses are also subject to similar rules. They can be redeemed upon the payment of a fee, and at the end of a certain period all articles not redeemed are sold for the benefit of the company.

Every passenger must be in his seat when the last gong sounds, a few moments before the departure of a train. Travelers buying tickets must present the exact amount of money to the ticket agent, otherwise he is authorized to charge a commission of four per cent. for making change, which goes into his own pocket.

Local tickets are good only for the trains for which they are sold, and will not be redeemed, but through tickets will be accepted on all trains within the limit of time indicated upon them. Children under three years of age travel free, and between three and seven are carried at half rates. All pederaines, prisoners of state, policemen and other officials are carried at half fare upon the presentation of a certificate of identity called an "imilaher." Army officers and soldiers are carried for one-third fare upon the presentation of an "imilaher." Soldiers traveling on duty for the government are carried free upon the presentation of a "pestle" certificate.

Passengers found upon trains without tickets are required to pay three times the full fare between the place where they started and the first station reached after they are discovered, when they are allowed to buy a ticket for the rest of their journey at the regular rate.

One hundred pounds of baggage is allowed for every ticket, but the traveler has to pay three cents for having his trunk checked. The Oriental express and trains from Constantinople to Vienna (forty-four hours) and to Paris (seventy-two hours) run twice a week, and carry first-class parlor and sleeping cars. Similar trains run between Smyrna and Aiden—Chicago Record.

KIPLING WAS A TRAMP.

Interesting California Experience of the Famous Novelist.

Rudyard Kipling once found himself "dead broke" and in southern California. He fell in with a rugged pedes- trian. Misery loves company, and Kipling associated himself with the stranger. They planned together, and finally determined to tramp to San Francisco, where Kipling had resided.

They started on foot to travel the two hundred miles, slept in barns or in the open fields beneath a friendly hedge. They murmured indistinct Spanish at greasers' doors seeking a crust of bread. They pilfered from friendly fruit trees, they did without the luxuries of life and some of the supposed necessities. Their one luxury was scenery.

The twain had no especially thrilling adventures. On one occasion the ancient tramp, who had scarcely said a dozen words, fell into a hole filled with mud and water. Kipling watched him for a few minutes and then pulled him out, and the victim said: "Thank you," which was a long speech for him. His fragments of trousers were hopelessly fouled, and to Kipling's astonishment he took them off. Kipling's emotion became amazement mixed with admiration, when he saw his companion clad in a sound pair, which he had worn concealed. This afforded

Kipling ground for reflection. Had the latter inherited that second pair of trousers? No. Certain qualities in them forbade ascribing to them great antiquity. Had he stolen them? Dismay thought! What if he, Kipling should be robbed!

Once Kipling complained that he was having a great deal of trouble with his feet. His sententious companion replied: "You would have a great deal more trouble without them."

Finally the tramps reached San Francisco. Kipling hailed it as his Mecca. His companion, however, led him to the harbor and together they boarded a yacht. Kipling was mystified until, by and by, an idea dawned upon him. His eccentric companion was the owner of the yacht!—N. Y. Herald.

SHE WAS VERY NEAR-SIGHTED.

But She Managed to See Everything That Went on Just the Same.

Mr. and Mrs. Brownsmith were going to a wedding. She was serene in the consciousness of a new and delightful gown, but he had been waiting three-quarters of an hour, and his temper was as much ruffled as her sleeves. "I don't see why a woman can never put on her gloves in her room," he remarked, as the carriage rolled away.

His wife looked injured. "I should have very much preferred to do so today, but I know how you dislike to be kept waiting."

"Humph, I should think you'd have time to put 'em on if you had as many arms as an octopus and a sixteen-button glove on each one."

"We are in gloom on every time, dear; I know Laura well enough to be sure that she would come late even to her own wedding."

"Seems to me she's pretty late in having a wedding of her own."

Mrs. Brownsmith giggled: "Oh, Augustus, won't it be too funny? I mean to watch George Henry's face when he promises to endow her with all his world goods."

"At any rate that will not be a mere figure of speech as her promise to you will."

"Yes, I mean to keep my eyes fixed on him all the time; a man does look so foolish when he is being married. You see, I know exactly what Laura is to wear, but you must notice just how she looks and acts and tell me; I wouldn't miss a thing for the world. Oh, my gracious, I've forgotten my longelette; what shall I do? I am as blind as a bat without it."

"Humph, do as you did before you got it. You never complained of being near-sighted, have I?"

"I think, Mr. Brownsmith, that I am better acquainted with my own eyes than you are. No, I can't see without you; just must leave me at the church and go back and get it."

Protestation was in vain and her husband went back in high dudgeon, having received the most minute instructions as to the whereabouts of the missing article. When he got back to the church his wife greeted him with joy. "Oh, Augustus, I was so afraid you wouldn't be able to find it, and without it I might just as well have been at home for all I could see. Now watch me make Alice green with envy; she is literally dying with envy; she is literally dying with envy, you know."

"Well, thank goodness it's all over," groaned Mr. Brownsmith on the way home, "in consequence of our being so late we were so far back that I couldn't see a thing."

"The idea! Why, I saw it all. If the clergyman had been the dentist George Henry couldn't have been more frightened, while as for Laura, her veil was pinned an inch higher on the right side than on the left. But I couldn't have seen a thing without my glass."

"So you saw it all, eh?"

"Of course I did. Augustus Brownsmith, what on earth is the matter; are you all going into a fit?"

"Not at all, my dear, only, you see, while I was hunting for your longelette I knocked a pine bough out and both of the glasses cracked right across, so I just slipped 'em both out and you've been looking through a pair of empty rims all afternoon, that's all."

And the carriage had gone five blocks before Mrs. Brownsmith caught her breath sufficiently to tell him what she really thought of him.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A HOME INCIDENT.

How Critical Children Sometimes Become as They Grow Older.

"I used to have some credit in my own household," said Mr. Jorgenson, "as a judge of character by minor indications; by handwriting and that sort of thing. The children would write to me letters from friends and acquaintances and show me the superscription on the envelope and say: 'Papa, who are any of these persons should you think this was?' and then I could take the envelope and look at it carefully and presently begin: 'Well, the writer of this is a person of— and then I would go ahead and describe his or her characteristics, and I am bound to say that I generally got it pretty accurately.'

"The next time, madam, that you look the front door and hang my night robe on the bell there will be a first-class divorce suit in this block. Do you hear me?"

And young Mrs. Blanque meekly responded: "Yes, Algy, I do."—Chicago Times-Herald.



SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

AN EXCELLENT PLAN.

Only It Failed to Work as Young Mrs. Blanque Had Intended it to Do.

It was a small house, a house just large enough to shelter early domestic bliss; the curtains at the windows were of aggressive newness, and their parting displayed an affluence of distressing brie-a-brac which, said, plainly, wedding presents, while the slight disorder of the apartments betrayed the unlearned housekeeper. It was night, and not a footfall broke the stillness of the scene. Suddenly, as the clock struck twelve, the front door opened and a female figure appeared. She proceeded to affix a white object to the door bell.

"There," she remarked, "I told Algernon that I should close the house promptly at twelve on club nights and that no amount of bon bons would turn me from my purpose. He will see now that I have kept my word."

And then the white object swung loose, dislodging the fact that it was a manly night robe.

The door closed and there was a sound as of shooting bolts and bell wires being detached, and then of female footsteps rapidly ascending the stairs.

"Now," observed young Mrs. Blanque, "I think I have gotten the better of Algernon at last," and then she fell asleep.

It might have been one hour later, it might have been three, when she was awakened by the sound of falling crockery somewhere in the lower part of the house. A cold chill crept down her spine.

"It can't be the cat," she whispered, "for I shut her out. I was determined to do all the things that Algernon usually forgets. I, the pantry window!"

"I think, Mr. Brownsmith, that I am better acquainted with my own eyes than you are. No, I can't see without you; just must leave me at the church and go back and get it."

Protestation was in vain and her husband went back in high dudgeon, having received the most minute instructions as to the whereabouts of the missing article. When he got back to the church his wife greeted him with joy. "Oh, Augustus, I was so afraid you wouldn't be able to find it, and without it I might just as well have been at home for all I could see. Now watch me make Alice green with envy; she is literally dying with envy, you know."

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SEISMIC TRAITS.

How the Old Chancellor Came Out Ahead of a Stupid Hotelkeeper.

Perhaps the chief trait of his genius is to be found in his entire freedom from the preconceived notions, and in the limpness of his mind, which refused to submit to accepted fallacies.

This tendency in early age earned for him, of the dull pedantry and prime Philistines around him, the sobriquet of "Tolte Bismarck"—the mad Bismarck; but later it resulted in the complete demolition of the old system of diplomacy. For equivocation and downright falsehood his powerful intellect substituted a kind of outrageous frankness which bewildered and outwitted his adversaries. Nothing, however, marks his strong personality more vividly than the intense hatreds and blind devotions with which he has surrounded himself. He had the courage to be himself, the power to rely upon himself and to look at things in the face, while the keen sense of humor enabled him to see clearly the vast array of sham and pompous pretense of public and private life. Never had madness more method than is shown by the originality of this strange being, half Mephistopheles, half dragon, who, before subduing his iron will the whole of European diplomacy, shocked and horrified the foyles of the old school with the innumerable and mendacious pretenses and insinuations, the sarcasms and stories, the gibes and jokes which he flung at their heads mercilessly and continually. The wiggled and powdered pomp which covered diplomatic pretense and mendacity was torn aside the instant that Prince Bismarck got a grip of political realities, and his first appearance among the dignified excellencies of the German diet constituted a veritable revolution.

Though her ministers are, of course, responsible, no official act of theirs is valid without her assent, which is never given without a thorough and conscientious examination of the question in hand.

But, in addition to her majesty's heavy state duties, there is the enormous private correspondence which her vast and widely-spread family circle renders necessary and which she maintains with the most scrupulous and unflinching regularity.

The incidents of his early relations with these empty-headed "importants" were really written all by one person. Ha! ha! ha! and then they laughed again with great delight.

"I tried to explain that a young person's handwriting, the not wholly formed and settled handwriting, might easily, on one day and another, really reveal all the characteristics I had described, but they only laughed at this; it was enough for them that I had described as the work of three persons the handwriting of one; but why they should so rejoice over this slight incident I cannot imagine, unless they have come to think, as children sometimes do, that they are smarter than their parents!"—N. Y. Sun.

most racy of the many anecdotes related in Prince Bismarck's own words in many cases—in his Boswell, his faithful secretary, Dr. Moritz Busch. His first encounter at Frankfort was with his host, who, like all the good burghers of the Free City at that time, was intensely anti-Prussian. The old hotel where he put up, was the Prussian delegate to the diet, was not provided with a complete system of bells, and Bismarck asked for a hand bell, at least, wherewith to communicate with his valet. But he was gruffly told there was none to spare, and that he must shift for himself. Early next morning the loud report of a pistol set all the guests in a panic, with the exception of Bismarck's servant, who explained that, as his bell was for the coming of his master had summoned him by pistol shot. Five minutes later the desired bell was placed within Bismarck's reach.—N. Y. Post.

MAKING PRECIOUS STONES.

Alumina and Red Lead the Principal Ingredients.

The manufacture of diamonds and rubies by artificial means was described by Edward Durant in a recent lecture before the New York Electrical Society at Columbia college.

The ruby, was first made on a commercial scale in 1877 by fusing a mixture of alumina and red lead in a fireclay crucible and adding two or three per cent. of bichromate of potash for coloring matter. Eleven years later, in 1888, an improvement of this method produced stones that actually had all the physical characteristics of natural rubies and even resembled the real gem in crystalline form.

Two years prior to this the jewelry trade was greatly disturbed by the appearance of quantities of apparently fine gems from Geneva. These stones excited suspicion, and were supposed to have been made by the fusion together of several small rubies. Upon closer examination, however, G. F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., came to the conclusion that they were made by an artificial process similar to that of 1877.

The ingredients of the ruby to be manufactured are placed in an iron crucible with an iron lid. This is placed in an electric furnace and brought to a white heat, when the lid becomes fused to the crucible, forming a single shell. The crucible is then plunged in water, and the sudden contraction of the shell as it cools, together with the expansion of its contents as they pass from a liquid to a solid state, produces the pressure necessary to form the ruby.

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GIVE AWAY
A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of
Dr. Pierce's
Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to
us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out
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ON TRIAL.

They absolutely cure

SICK HEADACHE,

Biliousness, Constipation,
Coated Tongue, Poor Ap-
petite, Dyspepsia and kin-
dred derangements of the
Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said
to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer
less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.
His profit is in the "just as
good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,
World's Dispensary Medical Association,
No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sick Headache

IS THE RESULT OF :

DISORDERED
STOMACH,

BLUR BEFORE
THE EYES,

DIZZINESS,

OVER-EATING,

SOUR STOMACH,

CONSTIPATION,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

NERVOUS

DEBILITY,

PRICKLY FEELING
OF HANDS OR FEET.

A Sure Relief for
Dyspepsia by using

Little Railroad Liver Pills.

EVERY BOX WARRANTED.

Small Pill. Small Dose. No Griping.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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QUARTERLY at the rate of 4 per cent
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Assets, June 21st, 1894, \$5,760,069.32.

Surplus, \$450,000.

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Special privileges afforded to Executors,
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FOR SALE
In West Gardiner.

The farm of the late H. Goldsmith, on the road lead-
ing from Gardiner to Lewiston and three and one-half miles
from the village, contains thirty-four acres of land, with
improved buildings consisting of house, ell, wood shed and
two barns, all in a thorough repair. For
further particulars inquire of H. Goldsmith, Esq.,
near the premises. Post Office address,
Gardiner, Me.

May 2, 1895.

26th

Augusta Water Company.

An annual meeting of the stockholders of the
Augusta Water Company will be held
at the Company's office in Augusta, on the
15th day of July, 1895, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the following
purposes:

To receive the report of the Treasurer.

To elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing
year.

To act on any other business that may legally
come before them.

J. H. MANLEY, Clerk.

Augusta, Me., June 15th, 1895.

DR. F. E. MAY.

BED WETTING CURED.

MOTHERS can completely cure your boy
or girl in two weeks. Send \$1.00 for Dr.

MA'S SPECIFIC or write for particulars.

DR. F. E. MAY.

Lock Box No. 4, Arrowsmith, Ill.

FRED AWOOD, Winterton.

Plow Sulky.

1325

Woman's Department.

MY MENDING BASKET.

It is made of the stoutest of willow.
It is deep and capacious and wide;
Yet it is light and airy.
The Gulf Stream that flows through its
borders.

Seems always to stand at flood tide!

And the garments lie heaped on each other;

I look at them often and sigh,
Shall I ever be able to grasp it?

With a pile that has grown two feet high?

There's a top layer, always, of stockings;

These arrive and depart every day;

And the things that are playing "button,
button."

Also leave without any delay.

The golden setting, in which the
brightest jewel is "mother."

A world of strife shut out, a world of
love shut in.

Home is the blossom of which heaven
is the fruit.

The only spot on earth where the
faults and failings of fallen humanity are
hidden under the mantle of charity.

An abode in which the inmate, the
"superior being called man," can pay
back at night, with fifty per cent. interest,
every annoyance that has met him
in business during the day.

The place where the great are sometimes
small, and the small often great.

The father's kingdom, the children's
paradise, the mother's world.

The jewel casket, containing the most
precious of all jewels—domestic happiness.

Where you are treated best, and you
grumble most.

Home is in the central telegraph office
of human love, into which run innumerable
wires of affection, many of which,
though extending thousands of miles,
are never disconnected from the one
great terminus.

The centre of our affections, around
which our heart's best wishes twine.

A little hollow scooped out of the
windy hill of the world, where we can
be shielded from its cares and annoyances.

A popular but paradoxical institution,
in which woman works in the absence
of man, and man rests in the presence of
woman.

For the basket has never been empty.

During all of its burdened career,

Once, for a few fleeting moments,
When the baby upset it last year.

TESTED RECIPES.

Celery Sauce—(For boiled fowls or
boiled rabbit): Chop up young white
celery to fill a pint measure, and boil it
in a pint of lightly salted water, or broth
in which the fowls were boiled, until it
is quite tender, then strain it off, and use
the water it was boiled in to make a
butter sauce (melted butter) thus: Put a
large tablespoonful of flour and an ounce
of butter in a saucepan, and stir it over
the fire until the butter has taken up all
the flour, but do not let it take color.
Stir in slowly the broth or water or the
celery was boiled in. Drop in a pinch of
ground mace or grated nutmeg, and, when
the sauce has thickened, put in the
pieces of celery, and warm up. When
quite hot, put into a tureen, and serve
with, or over, the boiled fowl or rabbit.

Cabbage Salad—Cut a solid, tender
head of cabbage very fine, and place it
in a deep dish. Put in a saucepan over
a rather hot fire one cupful of thick sour
cream. Stir in while heating the yolks
of three well-beaten eggs. Add a half
teaspoonful each of made mustard and
sugar, and butter the size of an egg, with
a dash of red pepper and salt. While
cooking, stir in half a cupful of strong
vinegar. This makes a smooth, thick
dressing, with a delicate, creamy taste.
Pour over the cabbage while hot, and mix
thoroughly.

Pickled Celery—This is a novelty that
will be greatly relished. Chop up the
tender hearts of two or three heads of
celery into inch lengths, and put them into
a bowl, covering them afterward with
a brine strong enough to float an
egg. Cover the bowl, and leave the cel-
ery to soak for eight or ten days. Then
take out the celery and wash it well in
cold water, settling it after to drain until
nearly dry. Boil in an enameled sauce-
pan a quart of beat malt vinegar, with a
desert spoonful of mixed spices, includ-
ing whole mace, pepper corns, allspice
and salt. Pack the celery neatly into a
glass jar, and pour the hot, strained
vinegar over it. Cover down tightly, and
in a week's time it will be fit to serve
with a knife.

Mashed Potatoes—Select a pan of
potatoes, remove their jackets and place
in cold water. Set the kettle over the fire
with sufficient water to cover them; when
boiling, put the potatoes in, cover tightly and
boil till done. Drain, remove the cover and
steam dry. Mash till no lumps remain,
add salt, pepper, butter and sweet milk to
moisten, stirring swiftly with a spoon
over sparingly with pepper. Cover
and serve hot.—Prairie Farmer.

Summer Costumes.

Very pretty summer clothes are
being made of the soft China silks now
displayed in every fashionable dry
goods house. Some of these show delicate
wood tints mixed with pale pink, or
soft gray, or fawn dyes, with shadowy
leaves and flowers in old rose, reds,
and chestnut brown. Very often the
bodice of these gowns opens over a blouse
front of lace with the finish of a large lace collar.
The children, when they have gone
forth to play, are dressed in a
costume that bestows both peace and
happiness upon all who come within its
influence. What this vital element is
no one can express in exact terms, for
though real, it is intangible. The
weary father and mother feel its rest-
fulness and respond to it unconsciously;
and the children, when they have gone
forth to play, are dressed in a
costume that bestows both peace and
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and the children, when they have gone
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Maine Farmer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

Published every Thursday, by
Badger & Manley,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THURSDAY, JUNE, 20, 1895.

TERMS.

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WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF
SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For each column, \$2.50 for three inser-
tions and seven-and-a-half cents for each subse-
quent insertion.

COLLECTORS' NOTICES.

Ma. C. A. Ayer, our Agent, is now calling
upon our subscribers in Cumberland county.
Our Agent, Mr. J. W. Kellogg, is now call-
ing upon our subscribers in Hancock and
Washington counties.Thomas Mansfield of Lewiston, in jail
for assault with intent to kill his wife,
was pardoned by the Governor and
Council, Tuesday.The Treasury Department announces
that it will refund the income taxes paid
in before the act was declared unconstitutional
without waiting for authority
from Congress.The managers of the Eastern Maine
Fair at Bangor have engaged the famous
balloonist and parachute jumper, Prof.
C. C. Bonnette, to give exhibitions during
the week.This is Western Kansas' year of pros-
perity, the rainfall having been sufficient
to insure good crops, and all will rejoice
that "bleeding Kansas" is to have pros-
perity this time.There will be a special communication
of the Grand Lodge of Masons at South
Paris, July 2d, at 11 A. M., for the pur-
pose of laying the corner stone of the
new county buildings.Geo. E. Brackett of Belfast, Grand
Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Good
Templars, has so far recovered as to
visit his town office. It has been
four months since Mr. Brackett was
stricken down.Hon. Wainwright Cushing of the Governor's
Council, who received a fracture to his leg not many weeks ago, by being
thrown from a carriage, is rapidly recov-
ering and will before long be able to
visit the State headquarters.The railroad commissioners have de-
cided, that on account of narrow streets,
the Cape Elizabeth Railway Company
shall not be granted the location they
ask for through the streets of South
Portland.The Biddeford Journal makes a good
point on the newspaper writers who tell
about such a one having accepted a sit-
uation, when he had to hustle to get a
job, and looks now to see the country
press writing items like this: "Johnnie
Jones has accepted a situation as as-
sistant to Selectman Brown during the
haying season at a salary of 60 cents a
day and board."A successful attempt has been made to
draw from his work at Colby, Rev. Dr.
Whitman, President of the University.
The Doctor has once declined the tempt-
ing offer of the Presidency of Columbian
University at Washington, but they are
after him again with still greater ardor.
Dr. Whitman, we are sorry to say, has
yielded to the temptation and accepted the
offer. He will begin his duties in
Washington in September. His depart-
ure will be a sad blow for the cause of
education in Maine.A four-million dollar estate in which
Maine people are directly or indirectly
interested has just been ordered to be
divided in Syracuse, N. Y., and a son and
daughter of Mrs. Anna M. White of
Chicago, nee Anna M. Greeley, a native
of Dover, Maine, will share in the division.
Mrs. White is a sister of Mr. Frank L. Dingley of Auburn, Maine.
The fortunate young people who come into
the possession of a competence from this
estate will spend a part of the summer
in Maine, visiting Auburn, Dover and
other points where they have rela-
tives.West Superior, Wis., has a Mayor who
doesn't spell reform with a big R. The
city council there is now engaged in
investigating charges of malfeasance in
office against Mayor Starkweather, who,
until his election two months ago, was
pastor of the Church of the Redeemer
(Episcopal) of that city. He was elected
on a reform issue, but at his inauguration
announced that this would be no
Sunday school government. His first
act was to close the gambling houses but
they were permitted to re-open on
June 1, for a consideration, it is said.
During the last week negotiations have
been pending between the mayor and the
saloon-keepers regarding the hours for
closing, which they wished extended be-
yond midnight. The saloon-keepers say
that the preacher mayor demanded \$7 a
month from each. This would mean
\$500 a month. The saloon-keepers de-
clined to come to terms and are compell-
ed to close on time. Other charges are
made against him.The decision handed down by the
Supreme Court of Illinois, Thursday
morning in the Whiskey Trust case, in
which the decision of the Cook County
Court declaring the Trust illegal is
affirmed, is one of the strongest arra-
gements of combinations for the purposes
of cornering or controlling prices in
products ever promulgated by any court.
The opinion is voluminous, containing 40
pages of closely written type manuscript,
and goes fully into the details of the case.
Many citations are made, among them
the Chicago Gas and the Match Trust,
to which the court maintains the Whiskey
Trust bears a similarity. This de-
cision is made from the fact that the
Chicago Gas and Diamond Match Com-
panies exceeded their charter rights by
engaging in lines of business not granted
in their charters. The Whiskey Trust,
the court, maintains, exceeded its charter
by forming a combination to control
prices rather than to manufacture whis-
key.FOURTH MAINE BATTERY ASSOCIATION
REUNION.

The Fourth Maine Battery Reunion, held in this city, June 12th, recalls to the minds of the older inhabitants of Augusta the days which tried men's souls, from 1861 to 1865. This battery, which proved to be one of the best organizations of the Union army, was mustered into the U. S. service Dec. 21, 1861.

In the winter of '61 and '62 there were here the Augusta the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Batteries, the First having been raised in Portland, the Second under Capt. James A. Hall, Third, Capt. Sweat, Fourth, Capt. Robinson, the Fifth, Capt. LePean, and the Sixth, Capt. McGilvery. The Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Batteries encamped south of the State House, then being at that time but one old farmhouse there.

The Second encamped with the Thirteenth Maine Infantry, Neal Dow's regiment, at the arsenal grounds, while the Fourteenth, Col. Nickerson, the Fifteenth, Col. McClusky, and the First Maine Cavalry, Col. Goddard, were on the grounds east of the State House, where the Augusta Driving Park now is.

In May, 1862, when the Fourth Maine marched down the James River and attacked and sunk the Union vessels, Cumberland and Congress, which were guarding the mouth of the river, it was then that one of our monitors appeared on the scene, attacked the rebel Merrimac and drove her back to Richmond. At that time the people at the North were at fever heat, fearing that the Merrimac might get out of the James river, proceed north and destroy some of our cities; and perhaps Portland would be the first city to be bombarded by the rebel ram.

Consequently, troops were hustled to the seat of war from all parts of the country; the batteries were ordered to Portland in great haste, the Fourth Maine with the other left Augusta about the middle of March, remained in Portland about two weeks, leaving there for Washington, April 1, 1862.

After staying in Washington a short time, we were ordered out to Fort Raymond, down toward the Bull Run Creek, near Fall's Church, Va., drilling here as heavy artillery for three weeks, when we were ordered back to Washington, where we were mounted, received our guns and horses, proceeding at once to Harper's Ferry, and from there down the Shenandoah Valley, where we joined Gen. Siegel's corps.

Stopping at Cedar Creek some two weeks, where Sheridan fought his famous battle in '64, we then proceeded down the valley, taking part in the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, also taking part in Pickett's retreat the second battle of Bull Run, thence to South Mountain and Antietam.

In the winter of '62, '63, we quartered at Harper's Ferry, doing picket duty at Bolivar Heights. We joined the army of the Potomac again the following June, remaining with that army until after Lee's surrender at Appomattox; passing through nearly all of the battles of that army excepting McClellan's campaign on the peninsula.

That Coaching Parade.

Considerable curiosity has been aroused in regard to the coaching parade at the Maine State Fair, and well there may be, for it will be one of the great features of this great exhibition. There will be three four-in-hands, one triplicate team, three tandems and several pairs, in addition to single hitches, all in English carts and vehicles, dressed entirely with English trappings and harnesses. The fifty or more horses used in this novel and exceedingly interesting parade will be furnished entirely from Elmwood Farm, So. Poland. The three French Coach stallions and their colts will be used, and this of itself will call out large numbers. We predict that this parade will divide the crowd with the floral and farmers', and prove a great attraction.

Much credit is due Mr. Sanborn, the proprietor, for the interest manifested and the efforts put forth to complete the round of entertainment.

Portland's Mardi Gras.

Portland is this year to attempt a re-production of the New Orleans Mardi Gras. It will be the Floral Parade to be given the second day of the New England Fair, Wednesday, August 28th.

To make a success of this feature will require considerable work, and above all the hearty co-operation of the business men, clubs and societies, with the management of the Fair. The city Government has already taken steps to assist, while several of the merchants have promised to take hold and do all within their power.

One thing more must be desired, must be sought after by all, and that is, a grand, refined, elevated, noble character. Religion, with her sweet faced helpers, piety, morality, beauty, plenty, wisdom, keeps school for her more advanced pupils, who under such tutelage learn gladly, and find highest delight in the employment of the faculties of the soul brought into active service. Religion is the service of God by the normal use, development and employment of every power of the soul. She is the representative of value, mind the creator of value. The mind of New England runs through the school house. Here is the bulwark of our institutions. The power of thought is an end furnishing wonderful and elevating delights, but it is also a means to higher development of qualities nobler than mere intellect. It opens the door of knowledge, and gives the mind mastery over itself. It makes all the difference in the world whether you put thought and intelligence into your work or not.

Many young people graduate feeling

their education finished, take clerkships,

live in so-called society, and after twenty

years know nothing save what is

gained in routine work. The talent

with which they started is rolled in a

napkin, and then they wonder why promotion does not come. It is sad, but one cannot be a fool without a hundred others smirking at his folly. What a glorious opportunity is open to day for young women for higher education, culture to make them more beautiful of herself, lift the thought and remove the ambitions of her brothers, to have concern in regard to the highest welfare of mankind. In this life there's no danger of a true woman becoming unwomanly; nothing but folly and sin can do this.

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Albert Lombard of Portland, who is deaf and deaf, and also by the fact that he was always attended by his devoted and faithful dog, an animal very old, and also almost blind and deaf. The two were inseparable figures. Wednesday morning the two were walking on the Portland & Rochester track, on Kennebunk street, having started to go to Falmouth when he approached unnoticed. Both man and dog were struck. The dog was killed over, and sustained a fracture of the jaw and other injuries, from which he died about noon.

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Dr. Barker of Fort Fairfield had a

narrow escape recently, from what threatened to be a serious accident. He was assisting in lowering his carriage from the paint shop when the rope, which held it from going with a rush down the slide, gave way, and the doctor was pushed headlong into a pile of rubbish, receiving some painful wounds. A nail was driven into the flesh near his eye, making a cut which required a few stitches taken to close it.

N. H. Caswell of Skowhegan had a

narrow escape, recently, from a terrible

injury, while at work about his mill, by

his apron getting caught in a belt.

He was assisted in getting out of the

mill, and the nail was removed.

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near his eye, making a cut which required

a few stitches taken to close it.

Frank Huf, aged 21, while getting

laid at Walker's mill, Kennebunk River,

Monday, was drowned.

While young Fred Merrill of Damariscotta was playing with a toy cannon,

Thursday, it prematurely discharged,

burning him badly about the eyes and

face, but he is getting along nicely.

The stage from Sebago Lake to Standish

was closed Thursday afternoon, and as a

result Mrs. C. F. Swasey has a broken

leg. Mrs. C. F. Swasey has a broken

</

Feeling
at this season, is a serious
able to lead to disastrous
a sure sign of decline
and that the blood is im-
and impure. The best and
best and full remedy is found in

D's
parilla

rich, healthy blood, and
tends to the nerves, elas-
tifies, vigor to the brain
to the whole body. In

Sarsaparilla

is the
Strong

Hood's and only Hood's
are purely vegetable,
ways reliable and beneficial

s without help. His
arm and leg are helpless
the sense of feeling. His
s slightly affected. His
and his mind as clear as
and happy, con-
freedom, and with his
of keen wit and
other shock sets in, we
at a temporary re-
me will, this vener-
and waiting, with his
and burning. No clergy-
omination stands higher
State of Maine, and his
has called out hosts of
of condolence and
Dr. Rich-
month. His grandfather
four brothers died
and the Doctor informed
he had been expecting
time.

COUNTY NEWS.
day afternoon, a grand
given by Rev. C. S. Cum-
struck the belfry of the
Wayne, Thursday. The
th.

don, a member of the
Battery, died in Vienna,
ervices for dead comrades
National Home, Togus,

and the flock of sheep of
North Sidney on June 6,
injuring nine of the ten,
lambs.

ist chapel in Chelsea was
erasing, June 19th. Rev.
D. of Lynn, preached
Rev. W. W. O'gier had
cerises.

day night and Monday
office at Readfield was
robbed of some \$20 or
They entered through a

the Industrial School

owell, have fully deter-
med with the plan of creat-
ing for the purposes of
they recommend that it be
car.

works for July 4th at the
have been contracted for,
far more extensive and
than ever before. The
present the falls of Ni-

triff Berry arrested Mrs.
of Readfield, Monday,
displaying a loaded re-
taining the life of Hiram
throp. Justice Gower
\$500 bonds to keep the
out of which she was
jailed.

Buildings of Linn Warren,
"Bridg road," about two
Tewksbury, were burned
ok. Tuesday morning
consisted of a house,
and all were a total
with three or four tons
and farming tools. The
\$2000, with an insurance

erity receives a bequest
the will of the late Eustis
Mr. Fitz has been a
ness man of Massachu-
the iron firm of Fitz.

He had been a State
of the Governor's
a prominent Baptist and
very liberal to various

of Managers of the Sol-

Togus have decided to
room and build it
which will accom-
900 men. A new dining
near the kitchen. It
to erect a large summer
piazzas and large and
large number of improve-
ments upon the grounds

25th and 26th cele-
bration at East Read-
the anniversary of the
Methodist Episco-
at place. An interest-
will be arranged. A
dinner will be served dur-
Tuesday, with hot
Methodist church
was dedicated by Jesse

35.

ments for parts at Colby
were given Thursday
lows. — J. Colby
John Hedman, A.
Brook, H. W. Nichols,
R. Robinson, P. N.
a Graves, Clio Chilote,
ice Gray, Clara Tozier,
Bryant, Lane, Waters,
Marian, Graves, Bray

saw mill in Manchester,

Mount Vernon road,

from Augusta, was

early Friday morning.

the mill was about \$300

for \$2000. It was built

years ago. Adjoining the

house, in which was

lumber used for laying

for making boxes, all of

ashes. The size of the

house, winter, Mr. Lyon

15 men, while lately the

sewed. The fire caught

from the smoke stack,

became filled with soot

and smoke.

a well known Cincin-

just died from the

smoking. He was in

assumed from 50 to 75 a

year of it that he was

of Health.

power in the Saratoga

Commissioners is appre-

a prohibitionist.



RE-OPENS SEPT. 3rd, 1895.

THE COURSE OF STUDY
is thorough, complete and practical. Pupils are

taught the science and art of every-day life.

THE FACULTY
embraces a list of more than twenty teachers and assistants, elected with special reference to pro-
ficiency in each department.

THE STUDENTS
are young people of both sexes, full of diligence and zeal.

THE DISCIPLINE
is of the highest order and includes valuable business lessons.

THE PATRONAGE
is the world.

THE REPUTATION
of this school for its high scholarship and its
standard of instruction is well known.

SPECIAL COURSE.
Shorthand, Type Writing, Composition and
Correspondence may be taken as a special course.

SITUATIONS
in business and various pursuits among the
local inducements to attend this school.

THE SCHOOL BUILDING,
60 Washington Street, Boston, is centrally lo-
cated and purposefully constructed. Office open
daily from 9 till 2 o'clock. Prospectus Post Free.

H. E. HIBBARD, Principal.

Items of Maine News

A lot has been purchased, and Bath's
shoe shop is to be built.

Richmond high school graduated
twelve young ladies and gentlemen.

J. Warren Storer, a prominent farmer
in Camden, died Monday morning of
apoplexy.

Henry Berry of West Buxton suddenly
dropped dead, Tuesday, while at work
in the field.

Fred Lincoln, a carpenter at the Maine
Central shop at Brunswick, fell dead of
heart disease while lighting a fire, Sun-

Abner McDonald of Biddeford, who
shot himself in the head and abdomen
Wednesday night, died Thursday morn-

ing. Mrs. Abigail M., wife of Rev. Benj. F.
Fogg of Bucksport, died Wednesday
aged 70 years. They had been married
56 years.

The residence of Simon L. Cleaves on
Elm street, Biddeford, was ransacked
early Monday morning by burglars, and
\$75 was stolen. The burglars entered
through a rear door left unlocked.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed
upon the records of our order, that a copy be
sent to the bereaved family, and also to the
"Maine Farmer" and our local paper.

Mrs. H. H. JOSE, on
Mrs. H. J. LANE, Resolutions.

—There must be some powerful mag-
net to draw 250 patrons from all parts
of the county to any given spot in the
course of the busy season yet we found
that the Pomona Grange, in the southern
part of that large county, was well
attended by Masons.

William Carville, a farmer living on
the Lisbon road at South Lewiston, was
choked to death while eating lobster in
Elm Sabouin's fish market on lower Lisbon
street, Lewiston, Friday morning.

Mrs. Mary Harper, wife of Reuben
Harper of Bar Harbor, committed suicide
last week, by hanging in the attic of
her house by a sheet. She had been in-
sane for some time.

The heaviest hail storm for years pre-
vailed in the vicinity of Foxcroft, Friday.

In some places the ground was white
with hail stones. At Brownville and im-
mediate vicinity considerable damage was
done to windows and crops.

Extensive repairs are being made at
the hall of the Balaclava Pulp & Paper Co.

A new engine, acid plant, and a
paper cutting machine are being put in,
and about \$10,000 will be laid out in im-
provements.

Elisha Bradford of Sherman Mills was
attacked a few days ago by a large Jem-
sey bull, and the fence threw down on
him, badly injuring him. He is 83 years
old. His son came to rescue the old
gentleman, and was also attacked and
somewhat injured.

Mr. Daniel Overlock of Liberty, a farm-

er about 50 years of age, was instantly
killed by lightning during a recent shower.

He was sitting in the doorway with a
child on either knee. The children were
uninjured. In the same temple two
valuable cows owned by Mr. H. H.
Sides of Belfast were killed.

Philip B. Turner, a popular young

Portland man, was drowned, Thursday,

while canoeing in Stroudwater river.

He fell from the canoe. The body was re-
covered. He was a member of the Y.

C. A., and a very promising young

man. He intended to enter Colby Uni-

versity next fall.

The hearing on the motion for a new

trial for James Lewis, convicted of the
murder of Mr. Coburn, in Gorham, took

place before Judge Bonney of the Su-

perior Court, in Portland, Wednesday.

The Judge overruled the motion for a
new trial, and Lewis' counsel will now
appeal to the law Court, and the entire

testimony will be printed.

In the heavy thunder shower, Thurs-
day afternoon, at Sebago, one corner of

Oliver Pike's house was struck and con-
sumed.

Excepting his granddaughter, Lucy Pike,

who was shocked somewhat. Several

years ago the house was struck, making

the second time. The loss is more than
this time before.

Albert R. Winslow, aged 30 years and
5 months, unmarried, committed suicide
at Freeport on Saturday. He was em-
ployed in the shoeshop and lived with a
brother. He worked Saturday forenoon
and went home to dinner and took Paris
green. He lingered in great agony until
Sunday afternoon, when he died. The
only reason he gave was that he was dis-
couraged.

Roderick Robinson, a young man who
was employed on Almon D. Dally's farm at

North Kennebunkport, was brought to

Biddeford, early Tuesday morning, and
a gaping wound in his head was sewed
up by a doctor. Thirteen stitches were
required to close the wound. Young
Robinson is given to sleep-walking, and
while so engaged he walked to a landing
and down a flight of chamber stairs,
striking on his head.

Mary Jane Cane, an elderly lady living

alone at Eaton Ridge, Skowhegan, who
died recently, was buried in her home late Thursday

morning. Both arms were broken, her jaw
broken, two teeth knocked out, and
three cuts on her head and face that had
to be sewed up. It is thought she was
injured internally. She succeeded in
reaching neighbors and giving the alarm.

An arrest was made, but there was no
brother present to the family of the deceased
brother for publication.

R. REEVES, on
FRANCISCO COLBURN, Resolutions.

—Those outside the order and very

many inside have no adequate conception

of the stability of the Grange, and

that it rests upon enduring foundations.

The external evidence of this may be

found in the one hundred and fifty

Grange halls scattered all over Maine,

telling the story of faith and cooperation.

One of the very best of these is the new

hall at the hall at Greene Centre, and

is one of the best to be found in Maine, and

is well calculated to represent an out-
lay of fully four thousand dollars.

For the lower tier in the foundation to the

platform of the large stage, the step
of thinnest of thinnest work. The dining hall

and kitchen, on the first floor are

sheathed throughout and well supplied
with cupboards, dishes, stove, sink and all fixtures.

The hall above is large and well arranged

and the stage one of the best arranged to be

found in any village. Best of all, is the

fact that a major portion of this expense

has been freely contributed by the mem-
bers, one and all working together for a

common purpose. It was a great pleasure

to attend here an all day session,

June 6, great severity five patrons, and

enjoyed with the other members the exercises.

The good influence of such a Grange can
not be expressed in words, and the worth

of such an organization to a farming

town is beyond computation.

There will be a special meeting of

Sagadahock County

KING GIRLS.

SLE, AND AMBITIOUS,
ld Back by an Illness
not Understand.OUR LADY READERS.]
Intelligent working-girl
l's life.
lay out,
month,
is the
of the

of thousands. Some work

tions, but the great

making girls, so to speak, live

in the

latter the symptoms of

are easily manifested by

aching backs, pains in the

lower part of the stom-

onthly period" is irregu-

lous, profuse, with others a

sure symptom, leucor-

eum, and with faintness,

of appetite and sleep,

are that a womb trouble

knows not where to go

Smiley, of 2078 Susque-
Kensington, Philadel-

phia.

trouble; and my head

could hardly see. I

see Lydia, Pittman's

at time ago. I was

told to me by a friend,

a different girl: no more

s. I am praising it to

Druggist sells lots of it.

Tobacco's Sale.

Tobacco on exhibition, where-

and Alton M. Blake of

state of New York, co-partners

in the business of H. R. & Co.

Benjamin W. Penn, of

county of Kennebec, is

e sold by public auction on

the 1st of June, at 10 A.M.

Rock and thirty minutes in

the office of Clason & Atkins

L. & Co., 100 State Street, B-

Hallowell.

L. & Co., 100 State Street, B-

Ludlow, b. m. C. T. Stackpole, Gardi-

